



## SPECIAL AND OTHERWISE

8 Scribbles for	\$ .25
98 lbs. Flour, Red & White	2.75
10 lbs. Wheatlet	.49
1 lb. Red & White Coffee	.49
3 lbs. Rhubarb	.30
Men's Combination Underwear	1.60
Men's Combination Silk Underwear	1.20
Table Oilcloths, 54 in.	.60
Men's Jap Sox, 7 pairs	1.00
Block Salt, till May 2	.90

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

## Acadia Produce Co.

G. W. KILKOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## Tire and Battery

### Prices Are Down

Having recently dropped from 10 to 20 per cent.

30x3 1-2 Tires, \$5.25 and up
29x4.40 Tires, \$6.95 and up
30x4.50 Tires, \$7.90 and up

11-Plate Standard Make Battery, \$8.75

13-Plate Ford Heavy Duty Battery, \$10.85

## COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

## Tennis Season Is Here

SEE US FOR

Ladies', Misses', Men's, Boys' and Youths' Tennis Shoes and Oxfords. We have all sizes and a good assortment

Also Tennis Balls, and can get you any Tennis Racket you want on two days notice, and can give good service on repairing Rackets

Soft Balls and Bats and Fishing Tackle in stock.

## S. H. SMITH

## Your Printing Supplies

This is the time of the year when you should get your Printing supplies for the season. We can supply you with all lines of Commercial Printing, such as Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Business Cards, or anything you may need.

Our prices are right and we guarantee satisfaction to our Customers.

## When You Advertise In The Advance

You do so with the knowledge that you are reaching the people over the whole District. Not in many years have prices been so low on a vast number of merchandise items as at present. Buyers are eager to buy when they find bargains and the seller who advertises these bargains captures the buyers.

BUYERS READ

## The Chinook Advance

## The School Column

High School standing for Easter, 1931.

Below is a list of the marks obtained by the students of the Chinook High School on their Easter examinations. From this list parents will be able to judge whether or not their boys or girls are doing satisfactory work. Individual reports are being sent home with each student.

The following students made a pass on all units which they have written: Grade IX, Marjorie Tomkins; Grade X, Celestine Dressel, Joan Bayley, Bessie Munroe, Florence Connell, Margaret McLean; Grade XI, Eileen Bjork, Gladys Wright.

Standing in full is as follows:

### Grade IX

Marjorie Tomkins	76
Lavern Dobson	65
Betty Milligan	64
Kenneth Dawson	63
Ina Rennie	60
Norwood Bjork	51
Jack Connell	46
Albert Marr	39

### Grade X

Elsa Synnuck	71
Celestine Dressel	69
Joan Bayley	67
Bessie Munroe	65
Florence Connell	64
Marjorie Lee	62
Mabel Elliott	58.4
Margaret McLean	58
George Connell	56
Joan McIntosh	55.5
Harmon Vanhook	46
Urdine Brownell	44
Sidney DeMaere, not ranked	

### Grade XI

Eileen Bjork	70
Gladys Wright	69.8
Gordon Agar	62
Thompson McIntosh	56
Mildred Milligan	53
Mabel Young	41

While in some cases the average may appear fairly satisfactory, yet there have been many failures in individual subjects.

### Collholme Collections

The wind and dust has not failed to give this district a thorough visit before it leaves. During last week end the wind blew for a continuous thirty hours, taking with it large quantities of dirt and sand. The dust was so thick that one could barely see ten feet in front of them. Farmers are now wondering whether or not to seed, as the land which is now blowing will continue and the seed will be all swept away. Surely this is an outrageous country to live in.

H. H. Dunster, who has been ill for the past two weeks, took seriously ill last Friday. He and his wife left Saturday morning for Calgary, where he is receiving medical attention. Donald is staying at the home of E. Robertson and Kenneth is at the home of W. W. Wilson.

B. Ferguson, M. Hobson, Elmer and Walter Spreeman, and W. Morrison received their registered seed wheat last week. This wheat was sold through the Junior U. F.A.

Nearly all the farmers are busy breaking colts this spring. No doubt many tractors will be idle this year, on account of financial difficulties.

### Rearville News

Grandma Blagen spent Tuesday with Mrs. Osterberg.

The first seeding is quite far advanced in this district, but we are doubtful about re-seeding.

## Chinook Tennis Club

The Chinook Tennis Club is organized and away to a good start for the 1931 season. A meeting for this purpose was held in the harness shop on April 17. Everything points to a very successful season for the club, as several who have not been members in the past have signified their intention of joining.

The following officers were elected for this season: President, S. H. Smith; Vice President, W. S. Korek; Secretary, Charles J. Bennett.

Grounds committee—W. A. Hurley, A. V. Youell, with the president and secretary.

Entertainment committee—Mrs. Isbister, Miss Bayley, Miss Lee, Mrs. Murray, W. S. Korek and E. E. Jacques.

The fees will be the same as in past seasons: Men \$3.00, Ladies \$2.00 and Juniors \$1.00. Juniors will include all attending school, whether high or public. Juniors will have equal rights with seniors until six p.m.; after six the courts will be reserved for seniors.

All membership fees should be paid to the secretary by May 1st. The names of paid members will be posted on the courts. Regulation tennis shoes to be worn on courts.

The grounds are being thoroughly gone over and are rapidly assuming a well kept air. We believe that with the attention the committee are prepared to give the club will have this season courts which cannot be excelled along this line.

If you have ever played tennis join the club. If you have never played this fascinating mixture of speed, exercise and recreation join anyway, as there is always some member available who will be glad of the opportunity of starting a new devotee of the game. A copy of the rules and regulations is in the possession of the secretary and is available for the use of members.

### C.G.I.T. Notes

The C.G.I.T. held their third cooking lesson at Mrs. Isbister's on April 15th. Mrs. Isbister showed the girls how to make lemon sponge pie, and it proved a great success. Betty Milligan and Elsa Synnuck did the mixing and while the pies were cooking the girls held their meeting. After the meeting a few songs were sung and then Mrs. Isbister, assisted by Eileen Bjork and Mabel Gilbertson, served tea, cookies and the pie. The girls then sang "Taps", thanked Mrs. Isbister and went home. Betty Milligan and Eunice Howd stayed to wash up and clear away.

### Heathdale Happenings

Mrs. J. Moore and daughters, Mary and Kathleen, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. A. Jacobson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trogan and family spent Sunday at the home of E. B. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Leftwich and family spent Sunday at the home of Sam. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Truitt, formerly of Granum, moved last week on to the Frank Deman farm, north-west of town, which was vacated by C. J. Shields a few weeks ago. Mrs. Truitt is a daughter of P. DeMaere. We are glad to welcome them to Chinook.

## GROCERY SPECIALS

Fancy Santos Coffee, 3 lbs.	\$1.00
Fancy Sockeye Salmon, large tins	.37 1/2
Keifer Pears, 2 tins	.45
Lima Beans, 2 tins	.45
BREAD, 3 loaves for	.25
We carry Steam, Wrapped White, Whole Wheat, Brown, Rye, Vienna, Raisin and Hovis	

## Spring Caps for Men and Boys

are here, the nicest range we have ever shown

## Misses' and Girls' Whoopee and Aviator Caps. Visors for all

Complete Range of Men's and Boys'

## Shirts and Overalls

## HURLEY'S

Bananas, Oranges, Lettuce, Celery, New Cabbage, Rhubarb and Tomatoes

We have received a limited amount of

## DRILL REPAIRS

Also a new supply of

## Garden Seeds

Blacksmith Coal, Radio Batteries

Formaldehyde, Kalsomine

and Spring Requirements

## Banner Hardware

## For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton on hand at all times. Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and Smoked Fish.

Special—Lard, 2 lbs. 25c

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

## ---MODERNIZE---

Add to the value, appearance, comfort and life of your property.

### RE-MODEL

Your old home into a modern up-to-date, comfortable dwelling.

### RE-CONDITION

Your property and save on depreciation.

### REPAIR

And keep your property investment in shape.

IT PAYS TO MODERNIZE

Imperial Building Supplies Ltd., Chinook

## Alberta Labor Opposes Dole

Definite opposition to any form of dole as relief for unemployment was determined upon by the executive of the Alberta Federation of Labor, in session at Edmonton yesterday. All members were unanimous in the stand that the province should, however, continue to assume the responsibility for the registered unemployed within its boundaries to safeguard against starvation and other hardships.

The executive also took the stand that relief should be given in the form of work, either at the

present bush camps or in highway construction. Unemployment insurance was strongly endorsed as well as a proposal that another inter-provincial conference on unemployment be held soon.

These recommendations were submitted to Premier Brownlee.

C. Rice-Jones, former vice-president and general manager of the United Grain Growers, supports future trading as bringing a better price to the producers, and considered too much regulation injured trading. "Let us have an open market for five years and see what happens," he suggests.

## You cannot buy such quality for less



**Yellow label Salada 60c a lb**  
**Brown label Salada 70c a lb**  
 'Fresh from the gardens'

### Developments In Transportation

It is obvious to even the most casual observer of current happenings that we live in an age of rapid changes and revolutionary developments. Hardly a year passes that does not record some new invention, or the application of some hitherto known force to an entirely new purpose. The world makes progress, and progress cannot and must not be stopped, but in this onward march there is always a lurking danger that we may be weakening, possibly destroying, something which, in our own interests, we can ill afford to injure or destroy.

Does the general public, for example, fully realize the true meaning of the situation which has arisen in the realm of public transportation owing to the introduction and rapid increase in the use of motor busses for passengers and huge trucks for freight haulage upon our highways, and the effect which this development is having upon the railways? Without giving the matter much consideration many people may say: "We are not concerned as to the effect on the railways; they can look out for themselves." But this is a short-sighted view, because what affects the railways affects every producer, every taxpayer, every citizen in this country.

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Let us briefly examine this new development, not from the standpoint of the railways, or of the passenger busses and freight trucks, but from the standpoint of the farmer-producer, the merchant, the ranks of labor, and the individual taxpayer.

The people of Canada have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in railways. They are paying heavy taxes today because of land grants, tax exemptions, cash subsidies, bonuses, guarantees of bonds and the payment of deficits in years past, in order to provide these essential services. Today the people of Canada are the owners outright of more than one-half the railway mileage in Canada, while thousands of Canadians, as individuals, are financially interested in the second great railway system of this Dominion. It is in the interests of every citizen, therefore, that our railways be operated efficiently, financially as in all other respects.

During recent years the taxpayers of Canada, Federally, Provincially, and Municipally, have been investing tens of millions of dollars annually in the provision of good roads. Thousands of miles of all-weather highways have been built, and the constant demand is for still more and better highways. The tax burden is mounting higher and higher as a result. "The advent of the automobile forced this newer development. It could not be prevented; it is not to be regretted; it is progress."

But these improved highways have created a new situation, namely, the development of motor transportation services over these highways for both passengers and freight haulage. The outcome is that the competition which the privately owned and operated automobile offered to the railway passenger service, has been intensified, with the result that railway freight earnings—the most profitable department in railway operation—are suffering.

Briefly stated, that's the situation. Having taxed ourselves to create the railways, we have now taxed ourselves to create the means whereby rival services are made possible to cripple the institutions in which we are so heavily interested, financially and otherwise.

What does this mean, say to the farmer-producer of Western Canada? Everywhere the demand is being voiced that railway freight rates should be reduced; that in view of the present low price of all farm products, existing freight charges on these products to the markets of the world are too high, and altogether out of proportion to the price of the commodities transported. Granting this to be true, the fact remains that it costs the railways just as much to move a bushel of 50 cent wheat as it does to move a bushel of \$1.50 or \$2.00 wheat.

So far as the farmer-producer is concerned he must rely upon the railways to transport his product. He may move it from his farm to the nearby elevator in a truck, but he cannot so transport it to the head of the lakes or ports or to the seaboard. The railways must do that. Neither can he depend upon motor truck services to bring to him all the heavy machinery and equipment from far distant points; the railways must do that, too.

Therefore, the question for the farmer-producer, and for the merchant who depends upon the success of farming for his livelihood, to face and answer is: How can freight rates be reduced; how in fact can they be maintained even at present figures, if the railways lose the revenues accruing to them from short hauls, and the lighter classes of freight?

Some people may answer that the railways can prosper on their long hauls. But experience has demonstrated that no railway can exist on long main line hauls; it is the short feeder lines to the main line that makes any system a success. The Grand Trunk Pacific main line was as fine a piece of railway as any country possessed, but the war stopped the building of the branch line feeders, and the railway went into liquidation.

Even assuming that main line long haul traffic could make a railway a paying proposition, the fact remains that without the revenues accruing from short hauls on the lighter classes of freight, railways would have to charge more, not less than at present, for transporting the farm products of this country to the open markets of the world.

This article, and a second one to follow, is not written as an apologist for, nor as propaganda in behalf of the railways, but solely in order to direct attention to some factors now entering into the transportation problems of this present age.—Editor.

#### A Best Seller.

John Bunyan is a best seller in Tibet. A special translation of "The Pilgrim's Progress" was prepared for Himalayan readers by the Religious Text Society—and now only two copies remain on the society's shelves.

Few people care to be reminded of the little sins they like to commit.

#### Couldn't Be True

The drunk halted in front of an enormous stuffed tarpon in a glass case. He stared at it for a minute or two in silence. Then he said: "The fella who caught—hic—that fish is a—hic—liar!"

Japan will spend over \$7,000,000 for new public works this year.

### Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

"Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes:—About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Price 50c a box

### Returned Rhodes Scholars

Many Are Teaching In Canada's Universities and Colleges.

An examination of the records shows that returned Rhodes Scholars are already playing a great part in Canadian life, even though the oldest of them are not more than forty-seven years of age. They study particularly in law and university teaching. We need go no farther afield than our own McGill University to point out a Rhodes Scholar, and a fellow of All Souls, Oxford, who is Dean of the Faculty of Law. It is especially encouraging that out of 140 Rhodes Scholars, no less than 47 are now teaching in our universities and colleges. Many of these are to be found in the newer institutions, for example, in the West. Thus, as by a laying on of hands, our Canadian student bodies are receiving the impress of Oxford at second hand, if not at first.—Montreal Star.

### NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To give the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the color of a dress or stockings as soon as the things have faded. I always use Diamond Dyes for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and as tints for stockings. I have always gotten such perfect results that my neighbors talk about the great number of new things I have."

"I heard about Diamond Dyes from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried all the dyes on the market but none do such superb work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes, and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal.

### Oratorical Contest

Quebec Only Province To Uphold Dominion At Washington In October

The province of Quebec will uphold the laurels of the Dominion at this year's international oratorical contest in Washington. As the time limit for registering candidates has expired, and none of the other provinces has entered representatives, it is now left to the province of Quebec to send a youth to the American capital to champion Canada's fame and eloquence against the pick of the other countries.

The Washington international oratorical contest will be held in October, 1931.

### A MILLION FAT FOLKS CAN'T BE WRONG

And that's a low estimate of the number taking Kruschen to keep down superfluous fat.

When you take vitalizing Kruschen Salts for a few days that old indolent, out-of-shape feeling, dearth of energy—it doesn't matter how fat you are—the urge for activity has got you—and you're stepping lively!

And best of all you like this activity—you walk a couple of miles and enjoy it—you thought you'd never dance again, but you find you're getting as spry as ever—the old tingling, active feeling makes even your feet.

Kruschen is a combination of the six salts Nature has already put into your body to keep you alive—if it were not for these vital salts you could not live.

One little is enough to prove to you that Kruschen will make you feel younger—spryer—more energetic—you'll enjoy life—every minute of it.

A half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning is all you need to keep healthy—keep your stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys in splendid condition—free your system from harmful toxins and acids.

#### Displaces Thousand Men

A giant ditch digger is operating in Los Angeles, which does the work of 1,000 men. The digger is capable of removing four cubic yards of earth every 35 seconds, and it keeps 40 trucks constantly on the move removing the dirt it piles up.

#### Fresh Supplies In Demand.

Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

#### Daily Hours Of Sunshine

The Topographical Survey Department of the Interior, Ottawa, publishes a nomogram-diagram by which the hours of sunshine for any day at any place may be readily obtained.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Artificial graphite, an electric furnace product, is made near Niagara Falls, Ontario.

### New Queen Of The Seas

Construction Work On Giant Cunard Liner Is Proceeding Rapidly

Work on the new 75,000-ton Cunard liner has progressed so rapidly that word was received at the local offices of the Cunard Line to the effect that it is highly probable that the date of the launching will be advanced from June, of 1932, to February, of next year.

The yards of John Brown and Company, who are building this giant liner, have been the scene of feverish activity ever since the order for the vessel was first given and the clang of the riveting machines has been incessant for twenty-four hours every day for weeks.

Factories and foundries all over Great Britain are also to be found working on a twenty-four hour schedule in an effort to speed up the work as much as possible. No little effort has been made to ensure that all the component parts that will go to make up this vessel and all her equipment, will be of the very best and hundreds of the finest craftsmen that the British Isles can produce are at present "doing their bit" in producing this new "Queen of the Seas."

It was only last Sunday that the rudder for the new ship left the factory in Darlington on board a steamer. Skilled mechanics have been working for the job of transporting it to the yards of John Brown at Clydebank. This gigantic piece of metal weighs over one hundred and fifty tons and is the largest that has ever been constructed. Skilled mechanics have been working for weeks in the building of this rudder.

In comparing the size of this vessel to any other liner that has ever been built, an astounding comparison has been disclosed. If it were possible to take the hulls of the first four vessels of the original Cunard fleet and place them in the inside of any of the funnels which will grace the new Cunard, there would still be room to spare.

While work has been proceeding apace at Clydebank, there has also been considerable activity at Southampton, where the new graving dock is in the course of construction. Each year the Cunard Line gives every one of their fleet a complete overhauling and placed back in the service. This will also be done with this new super liner, and as there was no graving dock in the British Isles big enough to hold her, steps were taken to build a dock that would.

### Interesting Coin Collection

Also Indian Peace and Treaty Medals Exhibited In Montreal

Thousands of coins and medals were recently gathered and arranged in show-cases at the Chateau de Ramezay. One gallery had tables and even walls almost covered with them. They represented the systems of reckoning employed in the last three millenniums by an interminable list of kings, dictators, emperors, Caesars and Pharaohs. The exhibition included what is considered probably the best collection of Indian Peace and Treaty medals to be seen on the continent. Most of them were struck off specially to serve as gifts. One of the pieces was the famous medal of George IV, which was given to Andre Romain, chief of the Huron Tribe.

### Stimulate Interest In Mining

M. G. Nichol, resident mining engineer at Kamloops, is to give a series of lectures and demonstrations to prospectors and mining men on the minerals and mineral formations of this section of British Columbia with the idea of stimulating interest in mineral development.

### Reduced By Asthma.

The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

### Back To Nature

"Well, how are you getting on, now that you are married?" "It's just like the Garden of Eden." "I am glad to hear that." "Yes, we have nothing to wear and are in fear of being turned out."

### for PIMPLES

Add an equal amount of cream or sweet oil, to Minard's, and apply the mixture once daily. A simple treatment which will clear up your skin!



W. N. U., 1886

## MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco with ZIG-ZAG papers attached.

### Notabilities Invited

To B.C. Celebration

Province Observing Diamond Jubilee Of Entry Into Confederation

An invitation has been extended by the committee in charge, through the provincial government and proper official channels, to H.R.H. Princess Mary and the Earl of Harewood to attend the celebration of the diamond jubilee of B.C.'s entry into Confederation. Announcement to this effect was made by Reg. Hayward, P.M., chairman, and Robert Hisecks, secretary of the committee.

Invitations are also being extended through Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister of Canada, for the delegates from the different British dominions who will be arriving in Canada about that time to attend the Imperial Conference, to visit Victoria and join in the festivities on July 20.

The United States government is being asked through Hon. G. A. Buekin, consul for the republic, to have several of the capital ships of the United States may come to Victoria for the event. Similar invitation is being extended to the British admiralty.

### Manitoba Creameries

Manitoba creameries received during February \$11,628.6 pounds of butter-fat against \$20,087.3 in February, 1930. An increase of 56 per cent. Of the cream received 68 per cent, graded "table" 10.3 per cent special; 18.6 per cent. No. 1 and 3.1 per cent. No. 2.

A moth with a wing spread of nine inches was recently brought back by an expedition to Honduras.

London has 30,000 basement dwellings, occupied by nearly 100,000 people.

### Test Milling Qualities Of Wheat

In an effort to determine environmental factors affecting the milling qualities of Saskatchewan wheat and the baking qualities of flour made therefrom, an extra grant has been ordered by the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation.

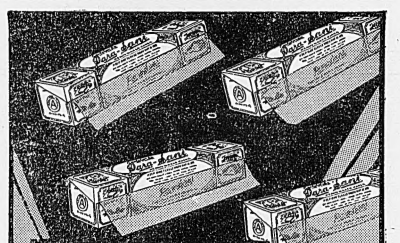


### BORDEN'S CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK IS GOOD AT ANY TIME

Milk is a delicious change for most day lunches, picnics, and salads, that your children will love. Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk is rich and creamy with a real MALT flavor that puts a bubbling touch to any meal. Buy a tin of Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk today—your dealer has it in pound and half pound sizes. CH-14



### It's Best for You and Baby too



### Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

## Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON

ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.



# Visions Of Establishment Of An Iron Smelting Industry Is Seen For Ontario Province

Visions of the establishment some time in the future of a huge iron smelting industry in the district of James Bay were stimulated by the announcement that the government has withdrawn the unalienated portions of Belcher Islands, in Hudson Bay, from public exploitation pending a thorough investigation into the character and extent of the hematite deposits there.

Coupled with this, in the minds of those who foresee further extensive developments for Northern Ontario, was the fact that examinations of a most elaborate nature are at present being made on the suitability for all purposes of the lignite deposits in the Abitibi region.

Coal and iron being complementary the one to the other in establishing the basis of all manufacturing industry, the discovery and development of the two in such close proximity as Belcher Islands in Abitibi have encouraged the hope that Canada's independence of external sources for the nation's supply of iron ore may eventually become considerably more than a "pious wish."

The prospect of the ore being transported in barges from the islands of Hudson Bay to the ocean port which the Ontario government proposes to found at the debouchment of the Moose River is one which has captivated the imagination of those most closely connected with the operations.

Expanding the theme, the possibility was envisaged of such a development furnishing an additional outlet for the coal of both Nova Scotia and Alberta. In the former case the coal could be water-borne all the way from Sydney, N.S., up the coast of Labrador, through the well-charted Hudson Straits and down to James Bay. In the latter case a comparatively short haul from the Alberta collieries to Churchill would bring the western product to tidewater.

The government's examination of the Belcher Islands deposits will be conducted under the supervision of the Department of Mines.

## Farm Organization

Writer Maintains Operating Costs Can Be Reduced and Production Stimulated

The history of agriculture demonstrates that operating costs can be reduced, production per worker stimulated, standards of living raised and national wealth increased by the adoption of farm organization to improvements in equipment, was the conclusion reached by Andrew Stewart of Manitoba Agricultural College who won the Royal Bank of Canada economics fellowship competition for 1930-31.

The prize was worth \$1,000. Second place was given to "Recent developments in wholesale and retail distribution," by George D. Thomson, of University of Toronto, and third place to "A Study of Empire Trade," by G. M. Rountree, of McGill University. Mr. Stewart's prize-winning paper was called "The economy of machine production in agriculture."

## A Prolific Sow

Stanley Riet, of Negeva, Man., owns a sow which has given birth to 49 live pigs in one year, the facts of which he submits in a letter to the Free Press Prairie Farmer. On April 10, 1930, her litter numbered 18; on September 15, 1930, her litter was 12, and February 28, 1931, she gave birth to 10. The sow is part Hampshire and part Yorkshire, and is in splendid condition.

## Languages In Europe

Publications in Linguistic Office show 125 languages are used in Europe according to an Associated Press despatch of January 21, 1931, from Geneva.

The leaders are: German spoken by 81,000,000; Russian, 70,000,000; English, 47,000,000; Italian, 41,000,000; and French, 39,000,000.



"Churl! Do you know who I am?" "Don't you know yourself?"—Sonaganisne-Sirix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1-38

## Direct Result Of Grading

London Advances Price Of Canadian Cheese Over New Zealand Product

No industry is favored with more instruction, inspection, guidance and encouragement from Government officials and self-appointed crusaders than is the enterprise we call dairying. But there is a good motive behind all this paternalism, and happily it is bearing fruit. From Dr. J. A. Rudlick, Dairy Commissioner for Canada, comes this terse statement: "According to the 'London Grocer' the average London quotation for Canadian cheese for the calendar year, 1930, exceeded the London quotation for New Zealand cheese by 3.06 cents per pound."

When we add 3 cents per pound to the cheese manufactured in Canada (for that is what it really means) we begin to appreciate what cheese grading, factory improvement, payment by test, and general packing mean to the dairymen of this country. And when we recall that at one time New Zealand cheese was threatening the prestige of the Canadian product on the British market we can, quite properly, give ourselves a pat on the back—Farmers' Advocate.



(By Annette)



## CAPELET GIVES SMART NEW EFFECT

Today's interesting home frock is developed in a cotton shantung print in the new flatterer salmon-pink tones.

The pretty shoulder capelet ending in an abrupt manner at the front, gives the effect of flared sleeves.

An interesting feature is the pointed treatment given the bodice to narrow its breadth.

The skirt, slightly flared, has an inverted pleat at the center-front which gives added width without detracting from its slim straight appearance.

This easily made dress, Style No. 198 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Such a model could well be carried out in white flat washable crepe silk with vivid sailor blue bindings for contrast.

Linen, pique, striped tub silk, printed batiste, gingham, etc., are delightfully lovely fabrics to select.

Price of Pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Manitoba-Ontario Highway

Official Opening To Be Held Between Winnipeg and Kenora In September

Prominent men in political and business life of Manitoba and Ontario will participate in the celebrations at the opening of the new link of the Trans-Canada highway between the two provinces.

The official opening will occur next September and will mark the joining of the road between Winnipeg and Kenora on the Lake of the Woods. On behalf of Manitoba the following men will be included in the official party: His Honor James Duncan McGregor, lieutenant-governor; Premier John Bracken, Hon. W. R. Chubb, minister of public works; Hon. R. A. Hoey, minister of education; Lieut.-Col. Ralph H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, and Sanford Evans, M.L.A., representing the Associated Boards of Trade.

Patrons for Ontario attending will be: His Honor William D. Ross, lieutenant-governor; Premier G. S. Henry, Hon. C. McCrea, minister of mines; Hon. W. Finlayson, minister of mines and forests, and Dr. W. J. Gamm.

Branches in the two provinces of the Manitoba-Ontario-Trans-Canada Highway Association will foregather shortly to formulate an agreement on joint plans for the opening.

## Canadian Public Health Association

Annual Meeting To Be Held In Regina In June

Regina will be the scene of another Dominion-wide convention in June, when the Canadian Public Health Association holds its annual meeting here. The dates fixed are June 17, 18 and 19.

At the same time the Saskatchewan Health Officials' Association will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the Dominion body.

Dr. F. C. Middleton, deputy minister of health for Saskatchewan, is president of the Canadian Public Health Association, while Hon. F. D. Munroe is honorary president. Dr. W. R. Coles, medical officer of health for Regina, is president of the Saskatchewan Health Officials' Association.

## Interest In Horticulture

Societies In Saskatchewan Planning To Organize a Fall Circuit

Horticultural societies in Saskatchewan are planning to organize a fall fair circuit, reports W. E. Lake, Saskatoon University extension lecturer. Springside, Melville, Watrous, Yorkton and Canora societies have been in correspondence on this project and it is believed that the Melfort and Prince Albert horticulture may also join. A bulletin prepared by plant experts for the Horticultural Societies Association, listing the plants recommended for cultivation in Saskatchewan will be ready in a few days at the extension department of the University.

The Pacific Ocean covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

## WINS RECORD FOR BRITAIN



Keye Don, noted British speed driver, recaptured the motorboat record by piloting his motorboat at 103.73 miles an hour.

## Keep Canada Beautiful

Everyone Can Share In Making Un-tilly Places Lovely

There is no need to make Canada beautiful. Nature did that for us with such a prodigious outpouring of fertility, such a majesty of mountain peaks, such effectiveness of lake and river, that the worst efforts of man can only mar without breaking the scenic panorama that stretches from the grey rocks and green fields of the Atlantic coast to the riot of fragrant bloom where the warmer Pacific tosses its waves against towering, green-clad hills.

Canada is beautiful. Canada is a beauty that is marvellous in the eyes of countless visitors and newcomers. What a pity, then, that little bits of Canada should be made ugly by the careless indifference of men and women! Think of those who have made lovely bits of garden in strange places—round the oasis in the desert, on the top of an arid mountain and, most of all, in the sunless bits of earth hidden behind the houses of great cities.

Yet in Canada there are farm homes where we refuse the handful of seed, the hour or two of time, that would transform the homestead into a lovely garden. We let weeds riot where flowers would look so much nicer, and tramp on parched earth where grass might better make a springy carpet.

Sponsored by horticultural societies and the Horticultural Council, we are to have a "More Beautiful Canada Campaign" right across the Dominion in this year of 1931. A moving-picture is made up of endless tiny pictures which blend into a continuous scene when run off on the machine. So a beautiful Canada can only be made by a succession of beauty spots from coast to coast. And success can be achieved only by each one doing his little bit to beautify the home or with shrubs and flowers efface or conceal the patches and corners that we have made unsightly through carelessness and neglect—Farmers' Advocate.

Some animals, like the rabbit, have eyes on the side of their head because they are hunted, while others, like the fox, have eyes in front since they are primarily hunters.

## LATEST PORTRAIT OF HER MAJESTY



QUEEN MARY OF ENGLAND

Reproduced above is the latest portrait from London, England of her majesty Queen Mary of England, wearing the magnificent tiara and necklace of royal jewels. Her majesty celebrates her birthday on May 26.—Photograph by Hay Wriggison, London, England.

# Says Manufacturers Should Take Care Of Raw Products From Western Canada Farms

## Guard Seal Migration

Sea Plane To Be Used In Connection With Government Vessel

A Royal Canadian Air Force flying boat, equipped with wireless, will assist H.M.C.S. Armentieres in guarding thousands of fur seals on their annual migration to their breeding grounds in the Pribilof Islands, off Alaska.

The seal patrol will last for two months and the aircraft will make daily flights over the migrating seals to spot any attacks by hunters.

Under the sealing treaty of 1911 between Japan, Great Britain, United States and Russia, none but the Indians and other aborigines, armed with primitive weapons, are allowed to kill the seals on their way to the breeding grounds.

The U.S. coastguard patrols the seal herd on its migration from southern waters and the task is taken up at the international border by the Canadian navy. H.M.C.S. Armentieres will act as tender for the Vickers Vedette flying boat.

The Pribilof seals of which there are more than 3,000,000, have more valuable pelts than any other seals. They make a "grand circle tour" of the Pacific each year, leaving their breeding grounds in the fall and migrating south along the coast of Japan and then north again in the spring.

The much-debated question of whether the seals contribute to the depletion of coast salmon may be settled this summer by experiments to be made in connection with the migration. Major J. A. Motherwell, chief inspector of fisheries for British Columbia, has arranged with W. E. Dobbins, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to have the stomachs of some 50 seals examined.

## Shiver To Keep Warm

Doctor Says It Proves a Very Good Substitute For Heat

Lacking a comfortable-heated atmosphere or a fur coat, the thing to do when one is cold is to indulge in plenty of plain and fancy shivering, according to Dr. R. W. Swift, of the University of Rochester, who read a paper before the physiological section of the Federation of American Societies for experimental biology, in session in Montreal.

People shiver to keep warm—and it is a good substitute for heat, Dr. Swift said. Shivering is the body's automatic manufacturing heat, he explained. Dr. Swift said he had experimented with volunteers who had been placed in a refrigerator for varying periods while electrical apparatus was attached to their bodies to register the efficacy of their shivering. "These who went themselves most readily to shivering stood the cold best," he said.

## The Merchant's Best Clerk

Newspaper Sees More People Than Any Employee

The director of a well-known chain store describes the local newspaper as "our best clerk." He explains that it sees more people, gets more of their individual time, works longer hours, and tells its story with more accuracy than any other clerk they can employ. These papers are going into the homes of people, and are assured of their friendly attention. This is proved by the tremendous growth in importance of the press in the last few years, according to the director, who declares that today the local newspaper is the backbone of any constructive sales effort.

## Newspaper Men To Meet At Regina

A despatch from Ottawa states that the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, embracing a membership representative of 500 newspapers throughout the Dominion, will meet in annual convention at Regina the first week of July. This decision was announced following a meeting of the association directors at the capital.

## Likely Lots More

"Antique Dealer (to American): 'Now, sir, if you'll step this way, I've a fine specimen of a Queen Anne sideboard I would like to show you.'"

American: "Say, that old queen of yours must have had a big dining room. This'll be the eighth sideboard of hers I've been shown this week."

## Edmonton Assessment Figures

An increase of a million dollars in property assessment in the city of Edmonton is announced by city assessor Thomas Walker, the present year's figure being \$66,704,000.

Co-operation by Eastern manufacturers with Western farmers is the means by which Western Canada will return to prosperity, Senator W. A. Buchanan, of Lethbridge, Alberta, told members of the Toronto Board of Trade at a recent gathering.

Wheat can only be partially displaced in the west by diversified farming, Senator Buchanan said, but a reduction in wheat acreage is possible through the introduction of stock raising and the establishment of sugar beet factories, vegetable canneries, cheese factories, milk condensaries and an extension in the sheep raising industry. What was needed with this diversified agriculture was the industries to take care of the raw products.

"Here's where the co-operation of the eastern manufacturer was required," he said. Also the western sheep raisers should be encouraged in the production of more Canadian wool. While Canada could never compete with such wool industries as that of Australia, there was the basis of great wool producing areas in western Canada, the senator said.

Commenting on present conditions in the west, Senator Buchanan said the country was "groggry" in spots, but there was plenty of hope and confidence in evidence.

He belittled talk of secession, which, he said, was found only in districts where agitators "got a chance to air their views." He claimed no one treated secession seriously.

"What many farmers needed to do was to live on a reserve built up through good years rather than take too many chances on 'next year.' They should also seek to live off the farm rather than buy canned vegetables, meats and milk."

Production of only the superior class of all products should be urged upon the farmers, he said.

The coal industry was in the worst situation in its history. Unless some other utilization could be found for coal he could hold little hope for the industry in the future.

One industry which had not ceased during the depression, he said, was the production of oil. New fields were being found all the time and in the near future importation of such products into Canada should be eliminated.

## Cause Of Gastric Ulcer

Harvard University Professor Announces New Theory

Climaxing seventeen years of research work, Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Harvard University, foremost authority on the surgery of the central nervous system, has announced his theory regarding the cause of gastric ulcer, a problem that has baffled the medical world since 1784.

The ulcer is caused by disturbances in the diaphragm, that part of the brain which is the seat of the primitive emotions, and which governs most of the automatic actions of the body, he stated.

Dr. Cushing spoke in Convocation Hall before the faculty of medicine of the University of Toronto, which celebrated the 104th anniversary of the birth of Lord Lister, eminent surgeon.

His explanation of the cause of the ulcer is the first coherent and completely tenable answer to the problem that has yet been proposed, Toronto medical authorities who attended the lecture said.

The gastric ulcer is one of the most common maladies of the present day, and is said to be increasing. It is usually found in those who are overworked or under great emotional stress.

## Valley Of The Itellwellneat

The little town of Glacier, British Columbia, is the headquarters of Glacier National Park. Situated in the great valley of the Itellwellneat—which derives its musical name from the Indian word meaning "swift water"—it has a magnificent setting of forest and peak. Predominant among the mountains, is Sir Donald, which rises to a height of 10,385 feet.



Hubby: "Let me help you, dear, I will carry your umbrella."—Lustige Sackes, Leipzig.





## BRITISH LABOR PARTY SURVIVES CENSURE VOTE

London, England.—The government won in a canter. The great crisis—the Conservative motion of censure—ended in a government majority of 54 on a vote of 305 to 251. But it was a victory for the electric Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, Liberal leader, rather than a victory for the government's unemployment programme, forcefully as Rt. Hon. Tom Johnston, Minister of Employment, presented it in the Commons recently.

The programme itself was received with some obvious disappointment by the Liberals. But the point taken up by Lloyd George—as he led the majority of his followers into the government lobby—was that the Conservative motion of censure was unjust and unfair until Mr. Johnston had been given a fair chance. But Lloyd George's main point was what he called the danger of change in the vote.

The prime minister's strength, the Liberal leader caustically observed, "lies not in his front bench. It lies in the Conservative front benches." If the government were defeated, the Conservatives would be summoned to take office. Did that mean food taxes? Waving his arm down the long Conservative front bench, the "Little Welshman" questioned: "Are they 'yes' men or 'no' men?"

The tattered garment of agreement between Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative leader, and those who would tax food had been patched and torn and repatched so many times it looked like the pants of a tramp. Nobody knew what the Conservative policy was.

"I don't think," he exclaimed, "it is fair to the country that we should transfer office to the Conservatives until we know definitely and clearly and unreservedly from Mr. Baldwin what he proposes."

From the Conservative benches came the taunt: "There's nothing less appetizing than a stale jibe."

"I heard that 40 years ago," responded the Liberal chieftain.

The gist of the Conservative motion of censure was that the government had failed to implement its election pledges with regard to unemployment.

Mr. Baldwin in opening the debate, quoted freely from Labor speeches made during the halcyon election days when Labor men dreamed dreams and saw visions. He spoke of the phantom ships of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas' Canadian trip, and declared the government had shown itself absolutely incapable.

Mr. Johnston spoke from a large pile of documents. Occasionally he stopped to read from a typewritten speech. He held that the government had carried out the major pledges of its official programme and argued that Great Britain's unemployment problem had been intensified by decreased migration to the Dominions.

He submitted the following additional unemployment proposals:

1. Assistance to rural housing.

2. Encouragement for the extraction of oil from coal.

3. Extension of the time for Russian credits from 12 to 18 months.

4. Encouragement of tourist traffic.

5. A study of electrification for British railways.

6. Reforestation.

### May Meet In Arctic

Reverend Arranged Between Dr. Hugo Eckener and Sir Hubert Wilkins

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—A possible rendezvous in the polar regions between the Graf Zeppelin and Sir Hubert Wilkins' submarine, "Albatross," was forecast to the Associated Press by Dr. Hugo Eckener.

"It is quite possible that a flight into the Arctic regions may eventuate this year," said the commander of the dirigible. "It depends on whether we can finance the proposed expedition. If so, I expect to personally command the Graf. In New York Wilkins and I agreed to try to meet in the polar waters."

Gandhi May Revolt Again  
Ahmedabad, India.—Apprehension was caused in government circles by the statement of friends of Mahatma Gandhi, that he was contemplating marshaling his non-violent crusaders again for a new assault on British rule in India. The Nationalist leader was said to be disaffected with the present delay.

W. N. U. 1855

## Red Demonstration

Six Thousand Unemployed Battle With Police In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Six thousand unemployed disrupted the usual orderliness on city streets recently, when they clashed with officers of the law in one of the most serious demonstrations witnessed in the Manitoba capital in years.

Six demonstrators are in hospital as the result of the battle. More than a score of others are suffering from injuries, caused by the policemen's batons and flying missiles that broke store windows and damaged automobiles and street cars.

The struggle with the police occurred following a demonstration in front of the Legislative buildings as heads of the unemployed interviewed Premier John Bracken and placed their appeals before him. The 6,000 men attempted to parade homeward. Jeering of police started and several of the unemployed attempted to block street car and automobile traffic.

Suddenly, one demonstrator picked up a stone and hurled it at a policeman. It was the signal for battle. Huge rocks, pieces of cement taken from a road under repair, flew fast and thick. Policemen swung their batons on the bodies of the unruly as the missiles whizzed around them, crashing into store windows and automobiles. As the struggle waxed, the demonstrators kept up a roar of boogie.

Men, bleeding around the head, rushed from the scene. Many others continued the struggle until the officers arrested several. Then the turmoil ended and the struggling mass of humanity drifted homeward in groups, singing the "Red Anthem" and cheering the Soviet regime.

## Fast Telegraph Service

New Canadian National Wire Carries 9,600 Words Per Minute

Winnipeg, Man.—The world's greatest telegraph capacity for one pair of wires has been placed in service between Toronto and Winnipeg with the conclusion of experiments by the Canadian National Telegraphs and the installation of a 24-channel carrier current system between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Giving a theoretical maximum telegraphic speed of about 9,600 words per minute the system is designed to take care of transmission needs between east and west for a number of years to come. It makes use of a double modulation principle by working two types of carrier system, one superimposed on the other. One pair of wires between Toronto and Winnipeg is made, by the new system, to provide 24 trunk telegraph circuits.

## Accidents On Streets In Britain Increasing

Records Show Daily Average Of Twenty Deaths During 1930

London, England.—Life on the streets of Great Britain is becoming increasingly dangerous. A survey of average of more than 12 street deaths is recorded during 1930 by the home office.

Accidents caused by vehicles and horses during the year totalled 156,793, an increase of 4,992 over the previous year. There were 7,300 persons killed, 609 more than in 1929, and 177,895 injured, an increase of 6,978.

## Sailed For Europe

Major Herridge and Bride Depart On Wedding Trip

New York.—Major W. D. Herridge, new Canadian envoy to the United States, and his bride, the former Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of Premier R. B. Bennett, of Canada, departed for Europe after spending the first day of their wedding trip in New York.

The minister-designate said he would take up his new duties at the Canadian legation in Washington about June 1.

To Reside In Montreal

Montreal.—The Montreal Star says it is reliably informed that Col. William Avery Bishop, V.C., the Allies' greatest war ace, will take up business in Montreal, where he will be associated with the oil company. The colonel has lived abroad practically since the war ended, returning to Canada this year. The Star says he will work here and commute by aeroplane to his home in Muskoka.

Two Killed In Mine Blast

Edmonton, Alberta.—Caught in a terrific gas explosion which rocked the entire workings, two men were killed and one seriously burned at the Ellerslie Collieries mine 12 miles south of here.

## Britain Buys Russian Wheat

Report Shows Imports Increase For First Three Months Of Year

New York.—The New York Times published the following special cable from London:

"Evidence that Britain is buying more wheat from Russia, and about the same from Empire sources, is contained in the board of trade figures for March, which fall to show a sign of the anxiously awaited trade revival. The amount paid to Russia for wheat was almost ten times as great in the first three months of this year as in the corresponding period of 1930. The first quarter's import of Russian wheat this year totalled 5,788,047 hundred-weight, valued at \$7,318,985, while in the first quarter last year Great Britain took only 321,912 hundredweight of Russian wheat, with a value of \$778,500.

## Tariff Advisory Board Promised

To Replace Old Board Which Was Abolished Last August

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment by the government of a commission to replace the old tariff advisory board was abolished by order-in-council last August would seem to assume more definite shape in the light of promised legislation, by the inclusion of \$120,000 in the estimates "to provide for salaries and expenses of the tariff board."

This is an amount similar to that voted last year for the maintenance of the now defunct body.

In the speech from the Throne the establishment by legislation of a board which would investigate matters relating to tariffs was promised.

## CLAIM IS MADE ALFONSO DID NOT ABDICATE

Madrid, Spain.—Members of the former monarchial government said that Alfonso did not sign an actual document of abdication.

They still, however, will not reveal precisely what he did sign. The idea was gaining ground in Madrid that Alfonso still claims the throne of Spain and may plan to return if future developments should seem to warrant it.

It was said that his exile was not likely to be embittered by poverty. If current reports are true he is one of the richest men in Europe, and foreseeing the possibility of loss of the throne, he had laid his plans accordingly. The story goes that he not only inherited an immense fortune from his mother, Queen Christina, but himself possessed financial genius which led him to make many shrewd investments. It was also said that he had withdrawn most of his funds from Spain and reinvested them in British and other foreign securities.

Although there was no authoritative announcement that King Alfonso was headed for Great Britain, the present supposition is that he will go to London, England, and probably reside with his family at Kensington Palace, where his wife's mother, Princess Beatrice, lives.

## CRACK ENGLISH TRAIN WRECKED



The photograph reproduced above shows a view taken from the air of the heap of smouldering matchwood and twisted steel, all that was left of the "Royal Scot," world's fastest train, after it had jumped the rails at seventy miles an hour while en-route from Euston to Glasgow and Edinburgh recently. The crash occurred at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England, and six persons were killed and more than eighty injured.

## WINS WRITING CONTEST



Raymond Knister of Port Dover, Ont., who has been awarded \$2,500 as first prize in a Dominion-wide novel writing contest conducted by an Ottawa publishing firm.

## Australia's War Payments

Amount Of Payment Of Australia To Britain To Be Reduced

London, England.—In response to a request from the Australian government to recognize the commonwealth's financial difficulties, His Majesty's government has agreed to reduce the payments of Australia to Great Britain under the war debt funding agreement of 1921. The payments amount to approximately \$26,250,000 yearly, and under the new agreement may be reduced by more than \$8,000,000 yearly during the next two financial years, commencing October 30 next. In addition, the period of repayment of the principal debt may also be extended two years.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state. Australia's war debt under the agreement of 1931, was shown at \$464,200,000.

## Russian Coal

Statements Attributed To Canadian High Commissioner Are Questioned

Ottawa, Ont.—Statements attributed to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, were read to the House of Commons by Thomas Reid, Liberal member for New Westminster, who wanted to know if they were official and bore governmental approval.

The former Ontario premier was quoted as saying that Canada placed a ban on Russian imports of coal because it had been found that country was competing with Wales in the Dominion market.

Mr. Reid understood Russia had refused to trade with Canada for this country's own goods and not for the benefit of Wales or Great Britain. No answer came from the government benches and the incident closed.

New Lieutenant-Governor Of Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Swearing in of Mr. Justice W. L. Walsh as new Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, will take place on May 3, according to reports current in Edmonton, Wednesday, April 15. Mr. Justice Walsh will retire from his present post on the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta before taking over his new office. He succeeds Lieutenant-Governor Dr. W. E. Egbert.

## Advocates Deflated Coin

Alberta Member Thinks Monetary Policy Of Canada Needs Change

Ottawa, Ont.—Business in Canada would improve materially if the Canadian dollar were allowed to depreciate to the level it reached at the close of the Great War, is the belief of George G. Coote, member of parliament for Macleod, Alberta.

Addressing an Ottawa service club, Mr. Coote expounded the theory that the monetary policy of the Dominion is in need of a change. "Deflation has been practiced in practically all gold countries, resulting," he said, "in a disastrous fall in the price level of commodities. All industries in Canada are suffering today and it would be just to reasonably inflate prices now as a corrective to excessive deflation of values."

Mr. Coote contended that a 30 per cent. depreciation of the dollar in the Argentine and Uruguay had resulted in those countries taking the Canadian wheat market in Great Britain.

## Would Deport Canadians

Reported Allen Drive In New England States Will Affect Many Quebec French

Montreal.—The Gazette publishes a despatch from Manchester, N.H., in part as follows:

"With 35 additional Federal officers at her command, Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillingshaast, commissioner of immigration in the New England district, which includes all of the New England states except Maine, is completing extensive plans for a wholesale round-up and deportation of many thousands of aliens illegally residing in this section."

"At least 30,000 French-Canadian will either be deported or returned to their native province of Quebec before the middle of next month, it is estimated. The drive is instituted to protect native labor."

The immigration officials point out that the coming drive against aliens is not directed in any sense at any particular nationality or class."

## ASK STATEMENT OF POLICY ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Ottawa.—A demand from different parts of the House of Commons that the government state its policy on unemployment, was met by a declaration from the prime minister that such a statement would be forthcoming when estimates were discussed, featured a hectic session in parliament.

The practice in British parliament, Premier R. B. Bennett declared, was to pass the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne before the government stated its policies. He proposed to continue that practice. After the address was passed, the government would state its policies on several questions, particularly unemployment.

From East and West came complaints of unemployment conditions, warnings of possible riots, and demands for government action. In a spirited break with the prime minister, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, asked for a statement of the government's unemployment policy. What had the prime minister meant during the last election campaign when he said he would end unemployment?

"I do not propose at this moment to answer hon. gentlemen opposite other than to say this: I never expected to undo in a day, by remedial legislation, the wrongs that have been done to this country in the past 10 years," retorted the prime minister. He claimed no government had done more to implement its promises than had this one.

J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Wreath, Ont., asked for a statement from the government on unemployment insurance. He did not regard it as a cure for unemployment—what was needed was work—but it would be of some assistance in alleviating conditions.

A prediction by Mr. Woodsworth that there would be riots unless remedies were offered to unemployment conditions precipitated a heated exchange between the Labor member and Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and a minimum of overheard. His purpose is to get close to the producers as possible, he declared.

The latter said a member who stood in the House and said there might be riots was "consciously or unconsciously inciting to riots."

The deputy speaker intervened to say that Mr. Woodsworth must express his own opinion, and the member for North Winnipeg Centre retorted he was expressing just that. Finally, after further discussion, the interim supply bill as introduced was put through all stages and passed by the House.

## BANKER STATES NO DESIRE TO RESTRICT CREDIT

Montreal.—"The banks desire to state that there has been no general withholding of credit and that they are today, as in the past, considering demands from their Western farmer clients and granting advances which appear justified, that is, advances which do not place the principal of loans in jeopardy, upon which there is a fair prospect of receiving interest and which may be repaid within a reasonable time," Beaudry Leman, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association and general manager of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, said in a formal statement issued recently.

Interest rates charged were based upon expenses incurred in the loan business, Mr. Leman said. His declaration was inspired by complaints made lately in and out of parliament that banks had closed down on farmers or loans or were charging exorbitant interest rates where loans were authorized.

So far as loans were concerned, he pointed out that banks' functions did not permit them indiscriminately to become "silent partners" of the farmer, that the Bank Act limited loans operations and rightly so, for money loaned was not bank or public funds but the savings of depositors. Loans were available where interest and repayment in a reasonable time were apparent, Mr. Leman said. Interest rates were governed by the business done; in the West loans were mostly for small and numerous accounts, and the handling was costly.

Lowering of rates would inevitably mean curtailment of farmer credit. Mr. Leman deprecated statements making it appear that the major portion of Western farmers were insolvent or hopelessly in debt. The banks could not let such statements go unchallenged. There were thousands of farmers in Western Canada who were depositors and not borrowers.

Amongst those who borrowed but a small percentage had assumed obligations which placed them in a precarious position, he said. "Credit will not be attracted to the West by plotting conditions as bordering on disaster," he added.

The banks would be glad to receive complaints of definite cases in which credit was held up. Only this way could an error in judgment on the part of any local manager be corrected, Mr. Leman said.

"Instead of visiting complaints with reprisals as appears to be feared, the banks will always welcome communications which would enable them to rectify any such error or to explain fully the reasons for their action in not entertaining credit applications" he added.

As indicated by returns from the bank very strongly entrenched in the prairies, loans to farmers by this bank at the end of December, 1930, exceeded similar loans at the same date in 1929, by 16.4 per cent. Mr. Leman said. If a similar detailed examination were made in the branches of all other banks, the combined result would probably not differ materially from this figure, he added.

Seventy-six per cent. of the loans throughout the Prairie Provinces were a rate of seven per cent. or under, he continued, while 20 per cent. of the loans bore from seven to eight per cent.

## Western Cattle Arrive At Eastern Market

First Shipment Made By Newly Organized Producers Reaches Montreal

Regina, Sask.—The first trainload of cattle shipped from the western provinces to eastern markets by the newly organized Council of Western Beef Producers, has arrived in Montreal, according to a wire received by the secretary, Jack Byers, former Dominion livestock promoter in Western Canada.

Mr. Byers has gone to Calgary to open up the organization's offices in Calgary, which will become headquarters.

Mr. Byers said that the council was organized to market cattle from Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia at a minimum of overhead. Its purpose is to get close to the producers as possible, he declared.

Gift For Canadian Author

Toronto, Ont.—Miss Marshall Saunders, Canadian author, was last night the recipient of a birthday book bearing contributions from scores of writers and artists, and messages from public men of Canada, when literary clubs here joined to pay tribute to Miss Saunders on the occasion of her 70th birthday.

## Rating Of Leading Banks

Figures Show Canada Occupies High Place In List

The rating of the leading 150 banks of the world reveals a tremendous concentration of wealth scarcely dreamed of a decade or two ago. And it also shows that Canadian banks occupy a very high place in the list.

The first bank in the list is the Caisse National Bank of New York, with deposits amounting to \$2,073,775,823. This is the first time that a United States bank has been first in the list of leading banks in the English-speaking world. Amalgamation of this bank with several other strong financial institutions has placed it at the head of the list. Then follow three London banks, the Midlands, Lloyds, and Barclay's, with deposits only slightly less, particularly in the case of the Midland Bank.

Then follows the National City Bank of New York, after which come two more London banks, the National Provincial and Westminster. The Bank of England is twelfth on the list with deposits of \$892,568,032. The Royal Bank of Canada, thirteenth, with \$737,101,168, and the Bank of Montreal fourteenth, with \$652,345,545. The Canadian Bank of Commerce is nineteenth with \$555,750,590 of deposits. The Bank of Nova Scotia comes fifty-second with \$206,802,254. The Dominion Bank is ninety-sixth, and the Bank of Toronto one hundred and sixth.

The Canadian banks have generally extended world wide ramifications, particularly the larger ones. Expansion of some has been the result of the merger policy and it is doubtful if that process is completed. There is an old saying "as safe as the Bank of England," in which connection Canada has two banks which follow pretty closely that historic institution.

The anomaly of these great concentrations of wealth is, however, that they are possible in a world of depression, but they really represent the holdings of many million of people.

### Production Is Costly

Printing a Newspaper Not As Cheap As People Imagine

In view of the recent amalgamation of the New York World and Telegram of that city, much information has been given to the public as to the financial losses which this once great newspaper sustained during the past five years. Such losses are perhaps hard for anyone to understand who is unfamiliar with newspaper business, but some indication of the tremendous cost of publishing a paper in New York are indicated in a recent statement by the New York Times that last year it used 107,336 tons of newspaper, or about 2,760 carloads. The ink used to print the Times amounted to 2,300 tons, and the total number of pages printed was 11,951,865,440. The newspaper has a staff of 3,432 and the average weekly payroll is \$177,918.26.

### Imporial Fruit Show

It is pointed out in the market news letter of the Department of Agriculture for British Columbia that the setting back one week of the forthcoming Imperial Fruit Show in Manchester, England (now scheduled for November 7th) is of benefit to British Columbia apple growers, as in picking winter apples, a week extra on the trees should improve their color.

### Will Buy Western Grain

Western Canada grains will replace those imported from the United States for use in Ontario if legislation is passed next year, following investigation now being made by the Department of Agriculture, under Col. Thomas Kennedy. The expected legislation will probably bind grain pools, elevators and feeders of the province in a co-operative arrangement.

Rescued Man: "You have saved my life and I could gladly give you a shilling but I have only two shillings piece."

Rescuer: "Never mind. Jump in again."



"Are you using an apple as bait? You ought to put on a catfish, man."

"The catfisher's inside the apple."

—Euen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1850

## When the Pay Check Stops

First Obligations Allowed To Lapse Are Rent and Insurance

What happens when the pay check is cut off? It is safe to say that in no two families does the same thing occur in exactly the same way; but a study recently made in the "Family" magazine published by the Family Welfare Association of America, gives a fairly good idea of the situation. With fifty families as the basis of inquiry, the publication describes what happens to people when there are no more pay envelopes.

The first obligations allowed to lapse are rent and insurance. Thirty-two out of fifty families owed one to sixteen months' rent.

To secure food and work are the primary concerns among the unemployed. Four months after the Family Society in Philadelphia had to discontinue relief because of lack of funds, many families were living on bread, potatoes, coffee and weak soup, children and adults alike. In one destitute home the mother told a social worker: "I used to just sit and wonder if the people next door would send in something after they had finished." If no such manna was forthcoming, "I'd tell the kids to drink lot of water, and we'd wait for the next meal." The commonest debt is to the neighborhood grocer.

When organized relief agencies cannot help, the families with no job-holders depend on the precarious aid of relatives and neighbors, churches or former employers.

"Every family," the report says, "clings to some articles which symbolize respectability and prosperity to them." It may be, too, that such relics as an "ornate glass vase" are kept because they are not so easily convertible into cash as the necessities.

## An Article On Editors

Kansas City Schoolboy Seemed To Understand His Subject

It is alleged that a schoolboy in Kansas wrote the following, entitled "An Editor":

"I don't know how newspapers and magazines get into the world, and I don't think God does, for He ain't got nothing to say about these in the Bible."

"If the editor makes a mistake, folks say he ought to be hung; but if the doctor makes mistakes, he burles them and people don't say anything because they can't read Latin."

"When the editor makes mistakes, there is a big lawsuit and swearing, and a big fuss; but if the doctor makes one, there is a funeral with flowers and perfect silence."

"A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or any one else knowing what it means; but if the editor uses one, he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife, he charges for the visit; but if the editor goes, he gets a charge of buckshot."

"Any college can make doctors to order, but editors have to be born."

Whoever did write it knows something about editors—and doctors.

## Grass and Clover Seed

Dominion Department Of Agriculture Will Encourage Growing Of Pure Strains

The seed selection and Dominion Department of Agriculture, through its various provincial offices, is this year putting out large quantities of pure strains of grass and clover seed. The method followed is to place the seed with selected groups of farmers in the various provinces, with the idea of producing and making available at reasonable prices larger quantities of pure grass and clover seed, and the officers of the various provincial branches will exercise an oversight of the farms where this seed is being produced.

## A Paying Industry

In 1929 the number of hosiery, knit goods and fabric glove industries reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was 159, with a total capital investment of \$64,874,497, a gross production of \$50,500,000 and a total employment of 19,048. Sixty-three establishments had a capital investment of \$59,244,168 or 91.3 per cent. of the whole and an average investment per establishment of \$940,384.

## Better Cereal Seed

In order to further interest farmers in growing better cereal seed, the field crop division of the British Columbia Department of Agriculture has secured a list of reliable varieties which are being sent upon application. This will be the last season to secure seed for sowing to compete in the World's Grain Exhibition to be held in Regina in 1932.

Master: "What is the feminine of bachelor, Thomas?"

Thomas: "Picaaa, sir—er—a lady-in-waiting."

## Coast To Coast By Air

Trip Made In Thirty-One Hours Over U.S. Route

The new United States transcontinental all-air schedule went into effect on April 1 over the lines of National Air Transport and Boeing Air Transport, and now westbound passengers will be able to eat breakfast in New York, lunch over Ohio, dinner at Salt Lake City and his next day's luncheon in San Francisco. Huge trimotored planes with eighty-foot wingspan and two-way radio telephones will whisk him at a cruising speed of 115 miles an hour. Thirty-one hours will suffice for the westward journey from coast to coast; twenty-eight hours—because of favoring winds—for the eastward flight. Train time between New York and San Francisco varies between seventy-eight and ninety-six hours.

Comfort and safeguards will surround the through passenger. He will have no berth to sleep in, it is true, but his chair can be tilted and he can have pillows and blankets should he care to drowse, or a reading lamp if he is wakeful. Two pilots, with average time of 4,500 hours in the air, will have in charge the plane, of more than seven tons gross weight. The whole airway of 2,770 miles is lighted, although night flying will cover only about 1,200 miles of the total. Night and day the radio directive beacons of the Department of Commerce will give true readings of the course.

A game of cards or a motion picture in the plane may be the resort in dull moments for the traveller. What could more vividly stamp the transition of air flight from adventure into transportation than the admission that there may be dull moments in crossing the breadth of the land from Atlantic to Pacific in a day and a quarter—New York Times.

## School Examinations

A Cruel and Capricious Method Of Ascertaining Merit

The best solution of the difficulty is that we should frankly regard examinations as a cruel and capricious way of ascertaining merit and should attach to them just as much importance as they deserve, and not more. Success in them does mean something. It means that at any rate the candidate has acquired a little knowledge and has the collectedness of mind at a given moment to make it go a long way. But we must remember that there are other qualities that matter and that life has a way of finding them out as the examiner never can. It is, no doubt, a bad thing to fail in examinations; it is a worse thing to allow oneself to be permanently set back by the failure.

—Evening Standard, London.

Edmonton Creamery Receipts

Cream receipts in the Edmonton section of Alberta for February have doubled over February a year ago according to a report of Dr. C. F. Marker, dairy commissioner. The industry has been gaining steadily in the province, showing an average increase of 61 per cent. in December, 75 in January, and 83.8 per cent. in February over last year.

The total gasoline consumption last year was more than 13,000,000,000 gallons, and computing an average of 15 miles to the gallon, more than 1,000 motorists could have made a trip to the sun and back.

Notable For That

The manager was exasperated. "You're the slowest youngster we've ever had in this office. Aren't you quick at anything?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the boy. "I'm quick at getting tired as quickly as I can."

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## The Family Doctor

Gives Good Service and Ability Should Not Be Doubted

There will be many people who will sympathize with the view expressed before the American College of Physicians by Dr. G. E. Follansbee, of Cleveland, regarding the family doctor. There are, he declared, too many specialists and not enough general practitioners among physicians. The public has come to believe that the family doctor is not competent to handle many ailments, whereas many cases taken by specialists could be treated equally well by a general practitioner, he argued, urging that confidence in the family doctor must be restored.

The gradual eclipse of the family doctor is due to a multitude of causes, but certainly not to any lack of competence on his part. The specialist is a necessity in this hurried age, and it would be both futile and illogical to suggest that he has not a very important place in the medical profession. But for a great many people the specialist is not available, because his charges are invariably much higher. These people have only the general practitioner upon which to rely. Twenty years ago, he was good enough for anybody. Today, it is unfortunately true that public faith in his ability is weakening.

Yet the general practitioner continues to serve the public. In the country districts he is the only doctor available, and he does his work as a rule with competence and with good results. Many a specialist has had occasion to congratulate the family doctor upon his diagnosis and treatment of serious cases. It is being done every day at our hospitals. If the specialist has faith in the family doctor, why should the public doubt his ability? He has a noble record of faithful service, self-denying devotion to duty and many victories over diseases to his credit. He has not failed the public in the past, and there is no reason to think that he will fail them now.

—Montreal Star.

## What Is Wrong

Speaker Says Most People Are Not Really Grown Up

What is wrong with most people is that they are not really grown up. Fairy tale day dreaming of being great powerful people, of having lots of money and endless breakfasts in bed isn't so much an indication of a wonderful faculty of imagination as just plain childishness and is, moreover, rather dangerous, as the onset of hard reality is likely to bring the world crashing down around one's ears. These were some of the points driven home by Dr. Charles G. Obermeyer, a young Afriander, in a recent address before the Montreal Women's Club.

## Know His Chickens

A red-haired boy applied for a job in a butcher shop. "How much will you give me?"

"Three dollars a week; but what can you do to make yourself useful around a butcher shop?"

"Anything."

"Well, be specific. Can you dress a chicken?"

"Not on \$3 a week," said the boy.

## Notable For That

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## Advertise Beauty Spots

Tourists Not Interested In Factories and Municipal Buildings

Early as the season still is, the matter of summer automobile touring is already beginning to occupy people's minds. Those who are going to go touring are beginning to daydream about the places that they will visit, and to wonder if they will be able, by good luck, to afford new cars to do the visiting; and towns that are on the tourist routes are likewise beginning to figure out new ways for attracting more visitors to them. They had the summer before, to their greater profit and glorification.

Charles F. Finger, a writer of some prominence, and something of a tourist himself, does not approve of the way "boosters" in some of the towns he has visited advertise their attractions.

"In nine cases out of ten," he points out, "the townspeople will tell you about the factories and the banks and the churches and the good water, and the schools in their communities. You do that in every hit as silly as if a business house should advertise that it had safes and cash registers and typewriters and ledgers. Such things are necessities and rightly taken for granted that every community has them."

"But what the towns might do is see that no local high board advertisements disgrace the landscape. They should search out their beauty spots and clear ways to them. They should look to the beautification of their town, so that travellers might wish to stay there, as the city of Leamington, in England, has beautified its streets and made them gay with flowers and potted plants."

"To put matters in a nutshell, the active-minded people who would do the right thing by their own town should give some consideration to the tourist's point of view. But that they never do."

"Neither we, nor you, who read, were ever, or are ever, likely to visit a town because it has an overall factory in full blast, or because there is a coal dealer and a paint and wallpaper merchant in it, no matter how much of a citizen of credit and renown he might be."

This is something for civic boosters to ponder over. If this advice were followed, it would make automobile touring infinitely more enjoyable.

## Has Become Educational

Postage Stamp Collecting Yields Fund Of International Knowledge

The artistic development of the postage stamp has become a means of recording contemporary history and other matters typical of the national life of countries has made stamp-collecting a more interesting and adult pursuit than it used to be. A person with the philatelic hobby picks up a deal of international knowledge almost in spite of himself. One of the most interesting stamps that has come to our notice is a very large one, the \$1 air-mail stamp issued by the Newfoundland government. It presents a map of the North Atlantic with the routes of "Historic Transatlantic Flights" charted upon it. A glance at this stamp will cause many to revise their conceptions, for some of them are west-to-east flights, from Lindbergh's famous exploit. Most important of these was Sir John Alcock's from St. John's, N.F., to Ireland in 1919, and the other adventures charted are Hawker's uncompleted flight in 1919; the U.S. Navy flight from Trepassay, in the Azores, to De Pineda, in Mexico, in 1927; Lindbergh's flight from New York to Paris in 1927; Koehls's flight from Ireland to Greenland in 1928, and Kingston-Smith's flight from Ireland to Harborough Grace in 1930. All these events were witnessed from Newfoundland soil, which is the special reason for showing them on its air-mail stamp.

—Toronto Saturday Night.

## English Village For Sale

Queen's Crawley, an English village, made famous by Thackeray in his "Vanity Fair," is for sale. On May 5 this tiny place, which has remained unchanged since the reign of George I, goes under the hammer. It is expected that wealthy Londoners will buy it for later subdivision. Queen's Crawley is within motoring distance over the week-end from London.

## Divides Honors With Chicago

One of the worst and wickedest cities in the world is Irkutsk, in Siberia. With a population of 120,000, as many as 500 murders are committed there every year. Arrests average only one in 50 murders and only one-half the arrests are followed by convictions.

"I had to discharge my nurse for being cruel."

"What did she do?"

"She kicked poor Fido for biling the baby."

## Historic Albert Hall

Was Built By Soldier and Is Full Of Surprises

The Albert Hall, or rather the Royal Albert Hall, for it has earned that prefix of distinction, kept its diamond jubilee on March 29.

To commemorate those sixty years, perhaps someone will place a tablet over the entrance. Matter for the inscription would not be lacking. "This hall was opened by Queen Victoria, Wagner, Verdi, and Gounod conducted here; Patti sang here and Paderewski played—that would be striking enough, but how many more illustrious names could be added.

Few people know that this great pile was built by a soldier, but so it was. The architect was a sapper, Colonel Scott, who had to bring some modicum of R.E. capacity for traversing streams to his task. In fact a stream was found flowing across the chosen site of the hall, and there it flows to this day, safely restrained but never to be quenched.

It will probably surprise dancers at the annual balls to learn that this stream runs below the arena and only two feet from the bed of the hall. Raise a trap-door and there it is, hissing along at the rate of nine gallons a minute to the Thames. It is not used for any purpose, since it is very hard water.

Still more oddly, it flows across a deep well, being piped for this transit. The well also is no longer used, though it was at the beginning of the hall's career. The present secretary, Mr. Askew, tested its depth to about 140 feet.

The hall is full of surprises of this sort. It has, or claims to have the oldest lift in London, which celebrates its diamond jubilee in company with the walls. Officials of the hall speak admiringly of this lift, as if it were an honoured and veteran hand.

"That's a lift for you," says one of them, "good as ever, carrying its fifteen men, never out of order. It's had a new rope at intervals, and had its bit of greasing regularly, and it is sixty years old." This faithful lift is hydraulic.

The hall contains its own printing works, its own painters' shop, its own carpenter's shop, and has its forge somewhere in the basement with its own anvil. There are 15,990 square feet of floor packed away in the passages, in docketed piles, and the floor, which is used, of course, for the Arts Club and other balls, is put into position in 24 hours.

It is dismantled and stowed away in half that time, into the lower passages mostly round the cellars.

## Recognize the Danger

Railroads Keep Accidents From Explosives Going To Minimum

A paragraph giving the fact that the railroads of the United States and Canada, in 1930, carried 50,000,000 pounds of dangerous explosives without a single fatal accident and with a property loss of only \$71 in ves reflection. New York recently heard of the dangers of splinters, of the number of industrial accidents they cause, of the deaths that could be attributed to them. Yet it is not likely that by any system of appraisal the splinter could be held out to be more dangerous than nitroglycerine or dynamite. The railroad men who handled the dynamite and nitroglycerine recognized these commodities as dangerous and treated them with proper respect. They took every precaution; they followed rules; they relaxed no vigilance. The danger of guarding against a fundamental is its identification and recognition as a danger.

## Increasing Wheat Production

In a definite speech at the World Grain Conference, Abraham Klissin, Soviet delegate, declared that far from reducing her wheat production, his country would increase it this year, and that instead of giving up her policy of so-called dumping, she intended to increase her wheat exports in order to pay for her imports, which now exceeded \$800,000,000 a year.

Sunday school teacher—"What was King Solomon noted for, above everything else?"

Bright little girl—"He had more relatives by marriage than any other man."



"Mummy! A bad dog's looking at me with his teeth."—Bondage-nisse-Strix, Stockholm.





## Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! Harmless as the rosin on the wrapper, mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, diarrhea or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

**Fletcher's CASTORIA**

## THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—  
CHRISTINE WHITTING  
PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"I don't know what a ramsun is, Miss Maxwell, and you don't need to tell me anything about Nick. Most ways he's good as gold, but he always did like a change now and then, and when a cold-blooded vamp like Miss Halliday gets hold of him, there's no knowin' what'll happen. Why at the movies last Saturday I see a young feller with a wife and baby just led round by the nose by a woman no wickeder than her. And he set a lot o' store by his wife too. The best o' men is children in the hands of us women, you can bank on that. Of course I ain't meanin' anything personal about Mr. Maxwell."

Mary smiled. She tried to switch her off onto another subject by mentioning little Martha, but, as Gay once told Nick, no one could stop Julie when she got started. In fact, Mary's choice of subject was unfortunate, for Julie said:

"That's another thing. I suppose



## Here is a Delightful Dessert!

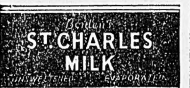
### BREAD PUDDING

- 2 cups St. Charles Milk
- 2 cups water
- 1 1/2 cups soft, fine bread crumbs
- 1 egg, slightly beaten
- 2 cups sugar
- 1 tablespoon melted butter
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- Grated rind of one lemon or

Dilute the milk with water and bring to scalding point. Remove from fire. Add bread crumbs and let stand until cool. Stir in the eggs, sugar, butter, salt and flavoring. Pour into a buttered pudding dish, set in a pan of hot water, and bake in a moderate oven about forty-five minutes.

This and over a hundred other delightful recipes are to be found in the new Recipe Book we have just issued. Send us your name and address and a copy will be mailed you, free of charge.

The Advance Co. Limited



W. N. U. 1886

Nick was tryin' to be polite, for he said somethin' about how good Miss Halliday was to do so much for him." Julie paused, and jerked her elbow toward the little girl who had slipped from Mary's lap and was amusing herself with a picture book. Julie lowered her voice. "Now I hope to die, Miss Maxwell, if this ain't the truth: if Miss Halliday had her way that child would go to the poor farm, I got ears in my head as well as eyes, and what I don't hear ain't worth hearin'; but she said to Nick, so sweet soundin' it would have made honey taste like vinegar: I look upon it as a privilege, Mr. Hastings—this chance to do something for a little child."

John Maxwell once said that Julie Nipps was a loss to the stage. His wife thought of it now, as her caller raised innocently trusting eyes to an imaginary Nick. Then she straightened up and her lips tightened as she added: "And there sat Nick, takin' it all in as innocent as a baby takes its bottle which as not the wicked nursemaid's poisoned. Nick's awful trustin'. His uncle's the only thing which he ever run up against, I guess, and he don't know women. I don't remember what he answered, but she began again and said somethin' kind o' high soundin' about the child makin' it up to her for other disappointments. It sounded kind o' like a back-handed slap at Mr. Halliday."

"Disappointments! That woman never had no worse disappointment than gettin' stuck with a coat that didn't match her eyes!"

Then she began to sing. It sounded awful pretty. I moved the curtain a mile and peeked out. Nick was sittin' there on the steps below her lookin' for all the world like he'd been handed a first class ticket to Paradise. Nick's real handsome, and he looked handsome'n ever just then. I couldn't blame Miss Halliday for fallin' for him. Then I thought of Gay, and I had half a mind to throw one o' them pumps at him to break the spell. But I didn't need to. Just that minute little Nick set up an awful howl. It was like things happen in the movies, Miss Maxwell—the curtain fell, the father in his stern duty. Nick rose all right. He sprang through that hole in the hedge like he'd been fired out of a shot gun; and now I'll tell you somethin' real interestin': Miss Halliday looked after him for a minute, and then she sort o' shook her fist at Gay's nursery window where Nick switched on a light, and what do you think she said? She said 'Damn' or my name ain't Julia Amanda Nipps! Now what do you think o' that?"

Mary Maxwell smothered an hysterical laugh.

"Yet I was awfully ashamed," she said that evening, when relating the scene to John. "It was terrible of me to listen to all that gossip; but I know Julie—it's like trying to dam a flood to shut her off. And besides, I was worried about Nick. All our old fears for him came back when she began her story."

"You must remember," replied John Maxwell quietly, "that in the days before the movies our friend Julie would have been a devotee of the dime novel. She craves excitement, and invents it where none exists. She can smell a scandal long before it's born; but it was she took Nick to task for hob-nobbing with Mrs. Halliday, I think she'd meet her match."

He chuckled; but Mary said soberly: "Just the same, Johnny, I think Mrs. Halliday is a dangerous woman. My glad she's going back to Boston."

Mary Maxwell was not the only one who felt a sense of relief on the day that Angela Halliday and her numerous trunks, departed from Baker'sville. Her husband, who was to stay a day or two longer in order to perfect certain plans for little Martha, was distinctly glad of her absence, a feeling that was shared in good measure by Gay, who watched the departure from her front window, and, as the car drove off, surprised her small son with an ardent hug.

"I'll seem strange not to see Mrs. Halliday fussing around the garden," said Nick that night at supper. "I wonder that anyone so fond of growing things can endure a winter in the city. I thought she looked tired when she left."

"When she left?"

"I mean at the station. I ran down to see her off. In fact, she suggested it herself. She thought Halliday wouldn't have time to go with her, and there were a lot of trunks to check. She's rather used to being waited on, you know."

Had Nick been looking at his wife he would have noticed an unfamiliar expression in her eyes.

"Of course, if one is willing to beg for help one usually gets it," she responded, "but there are some of us who'd rather check our own trunks than ask a man to leave his business to do for us."

"But I didn't leave my business,

## Your Purser



... is a smiling salt-water diplomat, who sees that all your affairs run smoothly while on board. Your entertainment, your comfort, your general well-being are his charge. He is an expert in ocean travel, and his fund of knowledge is always at your service.

Sailings weekly from Montreal  
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## Sail CUNARD ANCHOR DONALDSON

I wasn't coming home this noon anyway, you know, and I had lunch later in order to take in her train. However, as far as the trunks were concerned, I needn't have gone. Halliday saw to them himself."

"While his wife was bidding you a lingering farewell? It would have taken some time to check those trunks. They filled a whole express wagon. How can one woman have such a wardrobe?"

Nick threw an amused glance across the table.

"What the matter, old girl? Up-set about anything? Your remarks sound just the least bit feline."

"Yes, I am upset," Gay confessed honestly, her color rising. "I don't think Mrs. Halliday should have asked you to see her off, nor do I think you should have gone. If she were a different woman I wouldn't care; but she's the sort people notice and speak about. Most of our friends knew you were out all night with her time you came down with pneumonia—and you know how Baker'sville can gossip. I don't care for their gossip, but if we're to live here—"

"Why, my dear girl," Nick interrupted, "what do you mean? I never thought—"

"You don't think enough, Nick. That's the trouble. Because you love me you can't imagine that anyone could misconstrue your actions. But they do. Why even Julie—"

"Julie Nipps is a confirmed scandal monger!" Nick was angry. "I'm ashamed that my wife should listen to anything she says. I believe it's she who's responsible for my unwarranted attitude toward Mrs. Halliday. The woman feels it, too. She said last night she wished you'd let her get nearer to you."

Gay lowered her eyes.

"I'm sorry you're ashamed of me," she said coldly, and at her voice Nick's good-humor, never long absent, returned. He arose, and going around the table, sat down on the arm of her chair.

"Oh, come on. Let's not get ruffled over a thing like this. Of course I'm not ashamed of you. That was just temper. You're all I'm proud of, Gay—you and the kiddies. If I'd known you'd mind my going

## CORNS LIFT OFF



An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can't Putnam's Corn Extractor from any drugstore for 35c.

**PUTNAM'S**

to the station I wouldn't have gone, of course. Personally I don't care what people say; but if you do, I'll be more careful. Here, kiss me. I believe we almost quarrelled. It's ridiculous. Don't you know that there's only one girl in the world for me?"

He sang the last words, and Gay had to smile, even though the tears were not far off. It was seldom that they came even as near as this to having words, and such things hurt her. Nick would forget, but Gay, woman-like, would feel the scars for a long time. She winked back the tears, but the eyes she lifted were very bright, and Nick understood. He put an arm about her, and said, kissing her gently: "There! that's better. Not mad, are you?"

To his surprise she didn't smile, but arose quickly, as if to clear the table.

"Not mad," she answered. "Just—just a wee bit frightened—that's all."

"Frightened? At what?"

His tone was fraught with astonishment; but Gay, managing something that was an excellent imitation of a laugh, refused an answer.

(To Be Continued.)

## Hospital Costs Advance

Charges Have Been Increasing Since 1913, Report States

An almost unbroken advance in hospital costs and charges between 1913 and 1929 are shown in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report is based on returns received from 198 hospitals in Canada. The rates charged in 1929 were 6.6 per cent. higher than in 1926.

A general survey of the changes which occurred in 1929 indicates that the greatest increase in rates were for public wards. Semi-private room rates moved upward very slightly, while private room rates were shown as a little lower for the first time since 1913. Operating room charges remained almost stationary. The average cost of maintenance per patient per day advanced again, and was 11.04 per cent. above the figure given for 1913. It is interesting to compare this advance with that registered by rates, which have apparently risen only by about 90 per cent. according to the movement of a weighted average for the rate figures which follow.

An average of the public ward charges made in 1929 amounted to \$2.08, as compared with \$1.96 in 1928. This item was \$1.83 in 1926, and \$1.02 in 1913, an almost uninterrupted increase having occurred since that time. Provincial average rates in 1929 ranged between \$1.50 for British Columbia, and \$2.52 for British Columbia.

## Jewish National Home

Lots Of Room For Jews In Palestine Says Lloyd George

Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George told the Jewish agency at a dinner in his honor in London, England, that there is plenty of room in Palestine for the Jewish national home without rendering homeless any of its present inhabitants.

The mandatory power of Great Britain in Palestine, he said, "must discharge its functions with fidelity and with the utmost care and responsibility. The dinner marked the opening of a campaign for funds to establish a colony in Palestine named for Mr. Lloyd George.

Persian Balm appeals instantly to the daily woman. Stimulating the skin, making it velvety soft in texture, it creates and preserves complexions of exquisite charm. Delicately fragrant. Cool and delightful to use. Especially recommended to soothe and dispel roughness or chafing. Stimulating and invigorating. Imparts a youthful loveliness and protects and enhances the most delicately-textured skin. Persian Balm is the unrivalled toilet requisite.

## SELECTED RECIPES

### EXCELLENT BEEF STEW

- 2 pounds of any cheap cut of beef.
- 1/2 cup raw diced turnip.
- 1/2 sliced onion, large.
- 4 tablespoons "Mazola."
- 2 cups diced raw potatoes.
- 1 cup diced raw carrots.
- 1/2 cup chopped celery.
- 1 tablespoon "Benson's Corn Starch" Flour.

Brown onion in "Mazola" with meat rolled in flour and then mix with the other vegetables and cook in 3 cups, or slightly more, of cold water, not allowing the stew to do more than simmer for one or two hours. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Thicken by stirring one table-spoon of "Benson's Corn Starch" into 1/2 cup of cold water and adding to stew when almost done. More corn starch may be added if a thicker gravy is wanted.

The best remedy for the disease called beef is after all, arrest cure.

# IMPORTANT



JUST as you deal with people you know and trust, so you should buy goods that you know from experience will give full satisfaction and long wear. Beware of cooking utensils and household articles that bear no name or one you don't know. Look for the famous old, ALL CANADIAN SMP trade mark, the red and green shield, a strict guarantee of super quality.

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Halifax, Saint John, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Windsor, North Bay, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.

## Canada's Poultry Industry

Poultry Population Now Five Times More Than It Was Forty Years Ago

Canada's poultry industry is forging steadily ahead. The poultry population of hens and chickens for 1930 numbered 55,247,000. This represents an increase of one million birds over 1929, and is in marked contrast with the total of 12,666,701 of 1891. Present indications are that Canada's poultry population for the present year will be practically five times what it was forty years ago.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered, and they pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

In proportion to population, more patents are issued to inventors of Switzerland than throughout the world than to residents of any other nation.

"A film is to be made of a baby's first year," says a news item. It should be a screen.

Sir Isaac Newton, as a boy, worked in an apothecary's shop rolling pills.



## When Food SOURS

But it kills excess acids. It has remained the standard with physicians for more than 50 years. It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for over fifty years in correcting excess acids. See bottles—many drugstores. So look for the name Phillips' on wrapper and bottle. (Made in Canada)

## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Heard Around Town

Bert Smith, of Calgary, was a Chinook visitor on Wednesday.

Wm. Hughes, of Edmonton, was calling on old Chinook friends today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout were Youngstown visitors Wednesday.

F. Otto has been laid up for a few days with a cold, but is able to be out again.

Mrs. M. Bjork left on Monday night for Calgary, where she will spend a few days.

Mrs. Shand entertained the members of the card club to four tables of bridge on Thursday evening last, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed.

Mrs. M. Segalstead of Pollockville, who celebrated her 101st birthday on Wednesday, April 8, passed away suddenly on Saturday, April 18th.

H. H. Neeb, who resides on Sec. 22-30-7, is having lumber hauled out for a new barn. The material is being supplied by the Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Deman and son, Alfred, of Calgary, were visiting Chinook friends last week. They also spent a short time with their son at New Brigid, returning to Calgary Sunday evening.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Card Club was held this week at the home of Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. A. V. Youell and Mrs. Thompson held the high and low scores of the evening. Next week the club will meet with Mrs. R. D. Vanhook.

H. H. Dunster, who was taken suddenly ill last week, was advised by Dr. Esler, of Cereal, to go to Calgary for an X-Ray examination. He and Mrs. Dunster left Saturday morning. Up to time of going to press no word has been received as to how he is getting along.

G. S. Jackson, of Calgary, representative of the Canadian Carbon Co., was calling on our merchants last Tuesday. He reports business improving in his line. Mr. Jackson was accompanied on his eastern trip by Gilbert McFadyen, the tailor, of Hanna. Mac spent a short time with his old friend at the Advance office.

The wind storms of the past two weeks have sapped the moisture from the ground and drifting of soil is becoming worrying to the farmer, as seed that has been sown is being carried along with the soil. The storm on Sunday was the worst every experienced in this district. Snow flurries, accompanied by a fierce gale from the north, continued all day. Moisture that fell was of no benefit, as it was swept away along with the surface dirt without having a chance to settle.

## Here and There

Over 1,600,000 lbs. of salmon were caught in the coastal waters and rivers of Quebec last year, or 615,000 lbs. more than in 1929.

Potato shipments from Halifax are now over for the season and have been declared to be the biggest in the history of the port.

Illustrating the growth of tourist travel into Canada, 35,000 foreign cars entered Canada in 1929, while in 1930 the total was 54,000-454.

At the end of February of this year, official registration of radio sets in Canada totalled 98,758, an increase of \$1,612 over the similar period of last year.

Cadmium, a by-product obtained in the production of zinc, was produced for the first time in Canada early in 1928 at Trail, B.C. Used for plating purposes demand for it has increased very rapidly.

The Province of New Brunswick's largest bond issue was sold at the end of February, 1931, for \$5,215,000 1/4 per cent. 30-year bond issue, making the largest cost to the province \$52 per cent.

New bridges to span the St. Lawrence and other rivers are to be built by the Quebec Government this year at a cost of \$3,000,000. They will be built at points that will link up the highways in the province into a whole.

First large cattle consignment to move east since November, 15 cars or 322 head of cattle for export to Great Britain, left Winnipeg by special Canadian Pacific train which totalled 37 cars of stock, including 22 cars for western Canada points.

A single British Columbia Sitka spruce may contain 100,000 feet board measure of lumber. Lumber used in building an ordinary five-or-six-roomed frame house is estimated at 15,000 feet. Hence two good-sized Sitka spruce trees would suffice for the house.

Crowds estimated at 500,000 people watched the Empress of Britain sail down the Clyde from her birthplace at Clydebank to undersea trials. The ship was escorted by six tugboats, a police launch and six airplanes. This \$15,000,000 ship was built for a speed of 24 knots and has already done 26 knots in preliminary trials.

Ten minutes terminal stop at St. Ignace, Ont., and a change of crews between G. C. Hay and William Ardell, Canadian Pacific mechanic, spanned 45 years of separation and a strong bond between Ardell and his family. It appeared in conversation that Hay was Ardell's nephew and the latter will now visit his family in Vancouver whom he has not seen for nearly half-a-century.

The Bay of Fundy steamer Princess Holene will have her first summer season this year and with the opening in June of the Lakeside Inn, new C. P. R. hotel at Yarmouth, heavy tourist traffic is looked for from British Columbia from both the United States and Canada. The Cornwallis Inn at Kentville and the Point at Digby will also attract a large influx of visitors.

While the railroads of this continent are not responsible for deaths or injuries to trespassers on their properties, they annually spend many thousands of dollars in preventative steps and educational campaigns to reduce this drain on the men and women of the country.

George H. Jones, head of the Canadian Pacific Supply Farm at Strathmore, Alberta, has been appointed zone manager of the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited, with headquarters at Portage La Prairie. Mr. Jones is recognized as one of the outstanding livestock authorities in Canada.

Travelling Incognito, Their Majesties the King and Queen of Siam will not appear at public reception in Victoria or Vancouver when they arrive with their royal suite aboard the Empress of Japan en route to New York, April 17, the Consul-General for Siam announces.

A total of 1,665 moose and 10,873 deer were taken by hunters in the New Brunswick woods during the past hunting season, bringing the total for the past five years to 12,614 moose and 60,322 deer, according to the report of the Game Warden of the Province.

Announcement has been made by the Canadian Pacific freight company that shipments of freight at eastern points for points west, via Port McNicoll, will now be accepted subject to delay at Port McNicoll pending the first sailing. There will be five Canadian Pacific steamers on Great Lakes service during the coming season.

"Given a year of peace and China will become a dominant factor in enormous trade developments between Great Britain and Europe in the Far East," says Sir Ernest Thompson, prominent British cotton manufacturer, who returned from a British economic mission to China aboard the Empress of Canada recently.

The majority of the directors of the Saskatchewan Poultry Pool Ltd., are women, and for several years they have directed the Pool with conspicuous success. For the year to January 31, 1931, the Pool did a gross turnover of \$312,000 according to the report of president, Dorothy Holmes, an increase of 9 per cent over 1929 and 24 per cent over 1928.

## Mother's Job Of Discipline

By Dr. H. E. Smith  
University of Alberta

It is the mother who has usually to bear the greater share of the burden of home discipline. In the nature of things the mother must be for the greater part of the time in the company of her children. She must provide for their daily care, must train them in the thousand good habits which are to be developed, and must train them out of the thousand undesirable tendencies to which they as human beings fall heir.

In spite of all that is said about the angelic nature of children, the truth must be faced that by nature children are not angelic. If they turn out to be honest, industrious, reliable and obedient boys and girls it is because they have been made so by long and patient training. And it is usually the mother who does the job.

### A Difficult Role

The mother's role in the home is a much more difficult one to play than that of the father. The latter is absent a good deal of the time, his work is exalted, he brings home the money, and he must be ministered to by other members of the household. On the contrary the mother is a constant figure in the eyes of the children. She has a multitude of trivial jobs to do, a multitude of appeals to be heard, and a multitude of requests to be granted or refused. Her armour of dignity is assaulted at every turn and may easily be pierced. She cannot very well play the part of ogre, spreading terror at every glance, but must rather play the part of companion, and trust to her equipment of more adequate experience, her reasonableness, and her powers of affectionate persuasion, to see that her wishes and purposes are carried out.

### Control Essential

By some means the children must be directed and controlled. By nature they are selfish, egotistical, unsocial and noisy. Without direction and control these tendencies become consolidated in the form of habits and attitudes. Those who argue for the abolition of corporal punishment and of severe repressive measures in general are fighting for a lost cause if they believe that direction and control are also to be abolished. The question really is: Cannot

children be more effectively ruled by love than by fear, more adequately controlled by co-operative activity than by corporal punishment, more successfully trained by qualified freedom than by unqualified repression? The newer educational conviction is that all of these questions must be answered in the affirmative. There are, unfortunately, a few misguided theorists who wish to abolish not only the older methods but as well the older aims of discipline. The mark of a cultivated person is self-control, and the basis of self-control, as of all other effective habits, must be laid in childhood.

The ultimate aims of discipline—the achievement of a well integrated and well adjusted personality—remain fairly constant. It is the immediate aims and the methods which are changing; not repression and constraint, but rather shared responsibility and controlled participation in social living.

It is primarily the mother who must effect this change, and who must give the doctrine of discipline based upon mutual love and mutual respect a fair trial. The new spirit of discipline in the schools will be realized to the full only when it is the extension of a similar spirit in the home.

Host: "It's beginning to rain; you'd better stop to dinner."

Visitor: "Oh, thanks very much, but it's not bad enough for that."

## Here and There

In 1930 a total of 9,272,480 cans of vegetables, exclusive of soups, were packed in Canada, an increase of 3,616,352 cans or 64.8 per cent. over the 1929 pack.

The annual harvest of maple sugar and maple syrup is now well under way. Last year total cash value of these products in Canada was \$5,259,620. Most of it comes from the province of Quebec.

"It's a long way to Mool River," crowed six lusty cooekers on the railway platform at Nanaimo recently. It was their first transfer on a 50-day journey from Vancouver Island to Mool River, Natal, South Africa.

In figures drawn from the provincial government statistics, it appears that motor accidents at level crossings during 1930 total only 1,045 per cent. of all automobile accidents occurring in the Province of Quebec in that year.

Vanishing cream as a material to improve the complexion of grain kernels will not be tolerated in competitive classes of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina in 1932, the Canadian Seed Growers Association announces.

About the end of April wheat harvesting will begin at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa—in greenhouses. These have been built to complete two years' research work in one year and as a result, "we are two years ahead in our work," said L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, recently.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

FOR SALE—Spring pigs and some cows. Apply S. A. Wilton, N.E. Sec. 5 26-7, Reaville.

FOR TRADE—Will sell horses or trade for cattle, hogs, potatoes, oats, hay, rye and chickens. Thos. Sandman, Chinook.

## The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

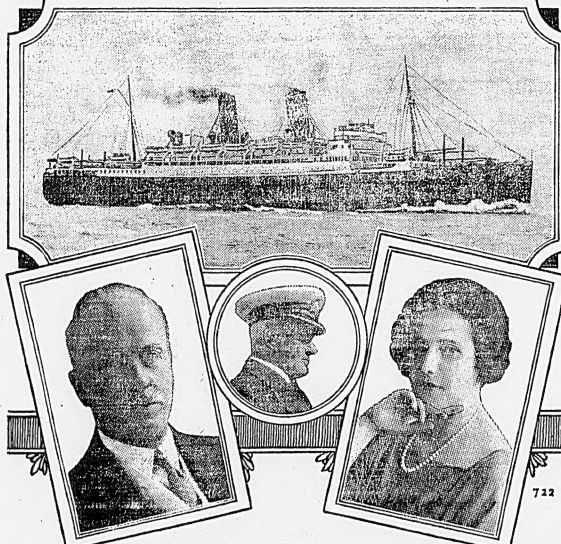
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## Governor General's Arrival



Precedent demanding that Lord Desborough shall become "His Excellency the Governor-General and Commander in Chief" at Halifax where he will be sworn at the historic Province Building, Captain H. Silboms, R.N.R., commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of Bedford will divert his vessel from his regular course and call at the Nova Scotian capital to land the vice-regal passenger Easter Saturday. The layout shows Lord Desborough, the former Robert de Neufville, only French born peeress of Great Britain; Captain Silboms, one of the most popular captains on the Atlantic and the Duchess of Bedford, 20,000 ton liner—largest Canadian vessel to call at Halifax.

## Church Announcements

### CHINOOK UNITED

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.  
Sunday, April 20, service at 3.00 p.m.  
Come and enjoy the services with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodline home on Friday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock.

### CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month.  
Mass at 9 a.m.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

COMPLETE YOUR  
TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS  
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TIME AND MONEY  
Steamship and Rail Tickets  
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RAIL AND STEAMSHIP LINES  
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CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.  
R.A. Morrison, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

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Half Soling ..... \$1.25  
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First Class Work Guaranteed

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YOUNGSTOWN.

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CHINOOK  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS  
PRIVATE BOOTHS  
Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks,  
Candies and Ice Cream

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices  
Open for business at all times except Monday mornings  
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

## Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## J. W. Bredin

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No. 4 .....	.39
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No. 6 .....	.27
Feed .....	.27
OATS	
2 C. W. ....	.15
3 C. W. ....	.12
Feed .....	.10
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter .....	.25
Eggs .....	Pool .10